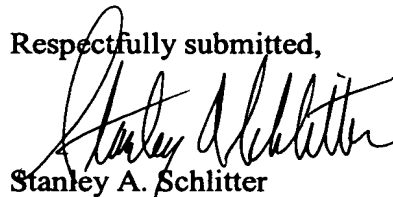


Please direct any questions regarding this Amendment to the undersigned attorney at (312) 923-2712. In addition, please charge any fees or credit any overpayment pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or § 1.17 to Deposit Account No. 10-0460.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stanley A. Schlitter", is written over the typed name.

Stanley A. Schlitter  
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Dated: June 12, 2002

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## **EXHIBIT A**

### **Marked-Up Version of Paragraphs Amended in Specification**

Following is a marked up version of the paragraph replacing the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 2:

“The following is a detailed discussion regarding the use of VoIP technology according to the present invention. The present invention preferably would employ key enabling technology to achieve the current wireless connectivity, which is the IEEE 802.11b Standard for Wireless Local Area Networks. IEEE 802.11b is a national standard for wireless data transmission broadcasting over the 2.43Ghz radio frequency. The IEEE standard has been adopted by companies such as CISCO, Harris, Symbol and others to allow mobile PCs [PC’s] to connect to standard IEEE 802.3 Ethernet LANs. The basic system architecture of 802.11b starts with a wireless hub, called an Access Point (“AP”), that plugs into a standard Ethernet port via an RJ-45 cable connection. The Access Point allows a mobile computer equipped with a PCMCIA client card, called a Mobile User (“MU”), to send and receive data to a conventional Ethernet network via a properly configured AP. The 802.11b standard allows wireless data throughput up to 11Mbps, dividing the available bandwidth among all MUs [MU’s] associated with a particular AP. Association to a particular AP is established through a unique software setting called an SSID. Only MUs [MU’s] and APs [AP’s] with the same SSID can exchange information. There are various schemes that can be employed using SSIDs [SSID’s], channel designations, and the physical placement of APs [AP’s] to extend the range and signal density of a wireless network. All of these factors are taken into account when designing a wireless network. A Wireless Bridge can be used to relay

data between wireless networks. Wireless Bridges ("WBs") [(WB's)] also have a unique ability to be configured either for wireless relay or to operate as an autonomous Access Point. This operation can be accomplished remotely through a web based interface (each AP and WB has it's own IP address) or locally through an RS232 serial connection. This application can also be used to monitor the identity and number of users on the system to insure system security and quality of service. Most commercially available bridges are designed for indoor/outdoor use and can withstand cold temperatures. 802.11b is considered to be a leading wireless networking technology for use in harsh industrial and marine environments. The following components preferably are used with the present invention:

- 1) CISCO 340 Series PCMCIA Client Card, 100Mw, available from Cisco Systems, 170 West Tasman Dr., San Jose, California, 95134, and
- 2) CISCO 340 Series Wireless Bridge, 100 Mw.

Access Points and Wireless Bridges [Bridges] preferably can be configured to encrypt data through either software or hardware based security schemes. In another embodiment of the present invention, headset 3300 may be incorporated into a hearing protection headset, hardhat, or other head and hearing protection system."

Following is a marked up version of the paragraph replacing the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 17:

"As shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 3, display unit 4000 preferably is stored in display housing 4200 to support display unit 4000 from harness 8000. As shown in FIG. 1, display housing 4200 preferably is configured to permit display unit 4000 to be

extended from the body 10 of the liaison when in use for hands-free operation and to permit display unit 4000 to be stored in a position flat against the body 10 of the liaison when not in use (not shown). In a preferred embodiment of the present invention as shown in FIG. 3, the angle at which display unit 4000 extends from the body 10 of the liaison, and the angle at which display unit 4000 may be viewed when in use, may be adjusted through the use of a support cord 4235 and barrel stops 4230 and 4238. Using barrel stops 4230 [4320] and 4238, the length of support cord 4235 may be adjusted, thereby controlling the angle at which display unit 4000 extends from the body of the liaison.”

Following is a marked up version of the paragraph replacing the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 4:

“Also as shown in FIG. 3, display unit 4000 is fastened to display housing 4200 using fastening straps 4240. Fastening straps 4240 preferably are permanently secured to display housing 4200 at one end and removably fastened to display housing 4200 at the other end using hook and pile fastener tape or any other suitable fastening means including, without limitation, snaps, buttons, and clips. In another embodiment of the present invention, display unit 4000 may be removed from display housing 4200 for use in displaying information to others by either unfastening fastening straps 4240 or sliding the display in a lateral direction when fastening straps 4240 are loosened.”

Following is a marked up version of the paragraph replacing the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 12:

“Although not shown in FIG. 1 or FIG. 3, when display unit 4000 is not in use, display unit may be stored in a flat position against the body 10 of the liaison by folding a storage [support] flap 4125 [4210] inwards towards the body 10 of the liaison. A mounting strip preferably made of hook and pile fastener tape preferably is mounted upon the outer surface of a storage flap 4125 and mounting strip 4220. In addition to hook and piling fastener tape, any suitable fastening means may be used to secure storage flap 4125 to mounting strip 4220 including, without limitation, zippers, buttons, and snaps.”

Following is a marked up version of the paragraph replacing the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 4:

“As shown in FIG. 2, battery 6000 supplies power to computer 5000 using power cable 6100. Battery 6000 is stored in battery housing 6200, which preferably supports battery 6000 from harness 8000 [7000]. In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, battery 6000 is two Molicel ME202BB batteries, available from E-One Moli Energy Limited, North American Sales Office and Production Facility, Maple Ridge, BC, Canada, V2X 9E7. The Molicel ME202BB is preferred because of its high energy density characteristics and thermal resistance. The Molicel ME202BB is the battery that is shipped with the ViA IIB computer. The Energy Access SBS series smart battery charger that is also shipped with the ViA IIB computer is likewise preferred because it uses “smart charging technology” that allows the battery to be charged at various levels of discharge with diminished risk of developing battery “memory” or overcharging the battery. This battery supports Microsoft Windows Power Management,

which will display the percentage of power remaining in the battery, can be set to send a warning message when the battery charge is reduced to a certain level, and allows the “hot-swapping” of batteries. In addition, this battery includes a touch sensitive film switch on the battery itself with a relative power indicator.”

Following is a marked up version of the paragraph replacing the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 5:

“5.     Harness

As shown in FIG. 1, FIG. 2, and FIG. 4 harness 8000 preferably is used to support general inspection camera 1000, detailed inspection camera 2000, wireless telephone 3000, display unit 4000, computer 5000, battery 6000, and interface hub 7000 from the body 10 of the liaison wearing the present invention. Referring to FIG. 4, a preferred embodiment of harness 8000 is a modified “back support belt” commonly worn by warehouse workers to ease the strain of lifting and long hours standing on concrete floors. An inner belt 8100 is a typical adjustable back support belt preferably with an outer hook and pile fastener tape surface. In addition to hook and piling fastener tape, any other method of fastening may be used such as buttons, snaps, and zippers. Inner belt 8100 preferably is adjustable to many body types because it is fastened using a hook and piling fastener tape patch (not shown) located on the inside surface of an outer flap 8110. An adjustable outer belt 8200 preferably constructed from nylon is positioned over inner back support belt 8100 and is held in place using support loops 8210 that are secured to the outer surface of inner belt 8100 [8200]. Outer belt 8200 preferably is adjustable and may have its ends fastened to one another using clasp 8230 as shown in

FIG. 4. The ends of belt 8200 may also be secured to one another using any other suitable fastening means including, without limitation, buckles, snaps, button, hook and pile fastener tape, and clips. Harness 8000 as shown has the added benefit of providing additional lumbar support to the liaison wearing the present invention.”

Following is a marked up version of the paragraph replacing the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 24:

“Detailed inspection camera 2000, wireless telephone 3000, display unit 4000, computer 5000, battery 6000, and interface hub 7000 may be supported from outer belt 8200 by running outer belt 8200 [8100] through support loops (not shown) located on the inside surfaces of detailed inspection camera storage case 2200, wireless telephone housing 3200, display housing 4200, computer housing 5200, battery housing 6200, and hub housing 7200. In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, hook and pile fastener tape patches sewn onto the support loops located on the inside surfaces of detailed inspection camera case 2200, wireless telephone housing 3200, display housing 4200, computer housing 5200, battery housing 6200, and hub housing 7200 prevent the various components from sliding about inner belt 8100 [8200] because the hook and pile fastener tape patches on the support loops adhere to the outer hook and pile fastener tape surface of inner back support belt 8100. This preferred embodiment has the added benefit of allowing other components such as additional storage pockets to easily be supported from outer belt 8200. In addition, this embodiment allows for the reconfiguration, addition, or deletion of various components depending upon the liaison’s

needs. In addition to this preferred embodiment, any fastening means including snaps, buttons, zippers and clips may be used to support the components from harness 8000.”

Following is a marked up version of the paragraph replacing the paragraph beginning at page 27, line 20:

“As shown in FIG. 4, cable conduits 8610 and 8620 preferably are incorporated into harness 8000 to prevent the cables used in the present invention from causing inconvenience or snagging. As shown in FIG. 4, cable conduit 8610 preferably runs along the upper edge of inner belt 8100 and cable conduits [conduit] 8610 and 8620 run [runs] along the outside of shoulder straps [strap] 8300 and 8400. In addition to this embodiment, cable conduits may be positioned at any other suitable location in harness 8000.”